WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

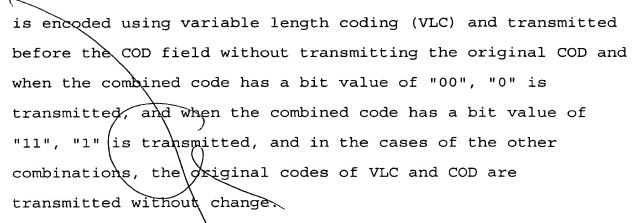1. A method of representing encoding when video information is coded, characterized in that an image is encoded by extending a code (COD) field which is used in a bit stream to indicate the cases where neither a motion vector (MV) nor a discrete cosine transform (DCT) value are encoded, where both the MV and the DCT value are encoded, and where only the MV is encoded.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said extended code field comprises at least two bits.

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said extended code field is used in H.263 or MPEG-4 encoding standards.

4. The method of representing encoding when video information is coded as claimed in claim 3, wherein when the COD field has a bit value of "11", it indicates that neither the MV nor the DCT value are encoded, when the COD field has a bit value of "00", it indicates that both the MV and the DCT are encoded, and when the COD field has a bit value of "01", it indicates that only the MV is encoded.

5. The method of representing encoding when video information is coded as claimed in claim 4, wherein where an error exists in a channel, only the two values of "00" and "11" are used in an error allowable mode.

6. The method of representing encoding when video information is coded as claimed in claim 5, wherein when packetized data is divided and transmitted in the error allowable mode, the number of "1" of the COD field in a packet

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is encoded using variable length coding (VLC) and transmitted
before the COD field without transmitting the original COD and
when the combined code has a bit value of "00", "0" is
transmitted, and when the combined code has a bit value of
"11", "1" is transmitted, and in the cases of the other
combinations, the original codes of VLC and COD are
transmitted without change.

7.   The method of representing encoding when video
information is coded as claimed in claim 3, wherein
information is encoded by using only MV, when motion of an
image is constant.